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~~from about 2% to about 90% of a phytochemical concentrate of Commiphora myrrha, Echinesea purpurea and Echinesea augustifolia, said phytochemical concentrate comprising antimicrobial isolates selected from the group consisting of: sesquiterpenes, curzenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one, 2-methoxyfurandine, elemol, lyndesterene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacosane, beta-sitosterol, xylose, echinacen, echinacen-B, echinacine, echinacoside, caffeic acid pester, echinolone, enzymes, glucuronic acid, inulin, inuloid, pentadecadiene, polyacetylene compounds, polysaccharides, arabinogalactan, rhamnose, tannins, PSI (a 4-O-methylglucoronarabinoxylan, Mr 35Kd), PSII (an acid rhamnoarbinogalactain, Mr 450 kD), cynarin, 1,5-di-O-caffeoylquinic acid; chloric acid; 2,3-O-di-caffeoyltartaric acid; borneol, borneol acetate; pentadeca-8(z)-en-2-one, germaerene-D; caryophyllene, caryophyllene epoxide; anthocyanin, pyrolizidine alkaloid, lipophilic amide; isobutylamide; polyacetylene; anthocyanin; 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside; 3-O-(6-O-mabonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside; tussilagine, isotussilagine, isomeric dodeca-isobutylamide, tetraenoic acid, carophylenes, alkylamides, apigenin, arabinogalacta, ascorbic acid, behenic acid-ethyl acid, betaine, borneol, bornyl acetate, caffeic acid, 2-O-caffeoyl-3-(5-alpha-carboxybeta)-3,4-dihydroxyphenyl, 2-O-caffeoyl-3-O-cumaroyltaric acid, 6-O-caffeoylechinoside, 2-O-caffeoyl-3-O-feruloyltartaric acid, 2-O-caffeoyltartaric acid, calcium, carbonate, beta-carotene, carophyllene, carophyllene epoxide, chloride, chlorogenic acid, chloric acid, chloric acid-methyl ester, cobalt, cyanadin-3-O-(beta-D-glycopyranoside), cynadin-3-(6-O-malonyl-beta-D-glycopyranoside), cynarin, deca-(2e, 4e, 6e)-trienoic acid isobutylamide, des-rhamnosylverbascoside, 3,5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 2,3-O-diferuloyltartaric acid, do-deca-(2e, 4e)-dienoic acid isobutylamide, dodeca-2,4-dien-1-yl-isovalerate, dodeca-(2e, 6z, 8e, 10e)-tetraenoic acid isobutylamide, epishobunol, beta-~~

~~farnesene, 2-O-feruloyltartaric acid, germacrene, heptadeca (8z, 11z) dien 2-one, heteroxylan, humulene 8-12, (e)-10-hydroxy-4, 10-dimethyl-4,11-dodecadien 2-one, 13-hydroxyoctadeca (9z, 11e, 15z)-trienoic acid, inulin, iron, isochlorogenic acid, isorhamnetin-3-rutinoside, isotussilagine, kaempferol, kaempferol-3-glucoside, kaempferol-3-rutinoside, limonene, luteolin, luteolin-7-glucoside, magnesium, manganese, 2-methyltetradeca-5, 12-diene, 2-methyltetradeca-6, 12-diene, methyl-p-hydroxycinnamate, marcene, niacin, palmitic acid, pentadeca (8z, 11z) dien 2-one, pentadeca (8z, 13z) dien-11-yn 2-one, pentadeca-8-en 2-one, pentadeca (8z)-en 2-one, pentadeca (8z)-en-11, 13-dien 2-one, 1-pentadecene, penta (1, 8z)-diene, phosphorous, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, polyacetylenes, pontica-epoxide, potassium, protein, quercetagetin-7-glucoside, quercetin, quercetin-3-galactoside, quercetin-3-glucoside, quercetin-3-rutinoside, quercetin-3-xyloside, quercetin-3-xylosylgalactoside, rhamnoarabinogalactan, riboflavin, rutin, rutoside, selenium, silicate, beta-sitosterol, sitosterol-3-beta-D-glucoside, sodium, stigmasterol, sulfate, tartaric acid, tetradeca (8z)-en-11, 13-dien 2-one, thiamin, n-triacontanol, trideca-1-en-3, 5, 7, 9, 10-pentayne, tussilagine, vanillin, verbascoside, and combinations thereof;~~

~~from about 0.005% to about 0.8% quaternary ammonium salt surfactant comprising a member selected from the group consisting of alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, benzalkonium halide, benzalkonium bromide, benzathonium chloride, alkylbenzyl dimethylammonium chloride, alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, n-alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, diisobutylphenoxyethoxethyl dimethylammonium chloride, n-dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, octyldecyl dimethylammonium chloride, didecyl dimethylammonium chloride, dioctyl dimethylammonium chloride, dialkyl dimethylammonium chloride, octyldecyl dimethylammonium chloride, lauryl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol, dideryl dimethylammonium chloride, doctyl dimethylammonium chloride, alkyl dimethylbenzylammonium chloride, and alkylbenzyl dimethylammonium chloride;~~

~~sterile water providing a diluent and carrier for said phytochemical concentrate, and the overall ratio of said sterile water to said phytochemical concentrate and said ammonium salt surfactant ranges from about 2:1 to about 100:1; and~~

~~from about 0.01% to about 25% of a nutrient comprising folic acid.~~

~~from about 40% to about 60% of a phytochemical concentrate of herbaceous botanicals comprising Commiphora myrrha and Echinacea purpurea; said phytochemical concentrate of Commiphora myrrha and Echinacea purpurea providing antimicrobial isolates;~~

~~from about 20% to about 60% of an aqueous diluent and carrier for said phytochemical concentrate;~~

~~from about 2% to about 12% folic acid providing a nutrient; and~~

~~said folic acid cooperating with said Commiphora myrrha and said Echinacea purpurea to treat human immunodeficiency virus;~~

~~systemically applying said antimicrobial compound in sufficient concentration in the person infected with human immunodeficiency virus for a sufficient period of time to decrease human immunodeficiency virus in the person;~~

~~controlling viral load; and~~

~~said antimicrobial isolates of said phytochemical concentrate comprises by weight based upon the total weight of the medical composition:~~

~~from about 0.3% to about 9% echinacoside;~~

~~from about 0.1% to about 7% PSI (4-O-methylglucoronarabinoxylan, Mr 35 kD) and PSI (acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD);~~

~~from about 0.1% to about 10% cynarin (1,5-di-o-caffeoylquinic acid) and chloric acid (2,3-O-di-caffeoyltartaric acid) and derivatives thereof;~~

~~from about 0.2% to about 4% echinolone;~~

~~from about 0.2% to about 8% echinacin B;~~

~~from about 0.1 to about 6% echinaceine;~~

~~from about 2% to about 7% anthocyanins comprising cyanidin 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside and 3-O-(6-O-malonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside;~~

from about 0.01% to about 0.06% pyrrolizidine alkaloids comprising tussilagine and isotussilagine;

from about 0.003% to about 0.009% isomeric dodeca isobutyalamides and tetroenoic acid; and

Commophora myrrha phytochemicals comprising members selected from the group consisting of: caryophylenes, sesquiterpenes, curzerenone, dihydro fuanodien-6-one; 2-methoxyfuradine, elemol, lyndesterene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gama-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, furanodiene, furanodienone, galactose, gum, heerabolene, alpha-heerabomyrrhol, beta-heerabomyrrhol, heeraboresene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacesane, beta-sitosterol, and xylose.

Claims 32-34 (canceled)

Claim 35 (new): A method for use in treating human immunodeficiency virus, comprising the steps of:

systemically applying an antimicrobial compound providing a medicinal composition into person infected with human immunodeficiency virus;

said antimicrobial compound comprises by weight:

from about 40% to about 60% of a phytochemical concentrate of herbaceous botanicals consisting of Commiphora myrrha and Echinacea purpurea;

from about 20% to about 60% water providing a diluent and carrier for said phytochemical concentrate;

systemically applying said antimicrobial compound into the person infected with human immunodeficiency virus in sufficient concentration and for a sufficient period of time to decrease human immunodeficiency virus in the person;

controlling viral load; and

said antimicrobial isolates of said phytochemical concentrate comprises by weight based upon the total weight of the medical composition:

from about 0.3% to about 9% echinacoside;

from about 0.1% to about 7% PSI (4-O-methylglucoronarabinoxylan, Mr 35 kD) and PSI (acid rhamnoarabinogalactan, Mr 450 kD);

from about 0.1% to about 10% cynarin (1,5-di-o-caffeoylquinic acid) and chlorogenic acid (2,3-O-di-caffeoyltartaric acid) and derivatives thereof;

from about 0.2% to about 4% echinolone;

from about 0.2% to about 8% echinacin B;

from about 0.1 to about 6% echinaceine;

from about 2% to about 7% anthocyanins comprising cyanidin 3-O-B-D-glucopyranoside and 3-O-(6-O-malonyl)-B-D-glucopyranoside;

from about 0.01% to about 0.06% pyrrolizidine alkaloids comprising tussilaginine and isotussilaginine;

from about 0.003% to about 0.009% isomeric dodeca isobutyramides and tetroenoic acid; and

Commiphora myrrha phytochemicals comprising members selected from the group consisting of: caryophyllenes, sesquiterpenes, curzerenone, dihydro farnodien-6-one; 2-methoxyfarnadiene, elemol, lindenene, acetic acid, alpha-amyrone, arabinose, alpha-bisabolene, gamma-bisabolene, cadinene, campesterol, cholesterol, cinnamaldehyde, commiferin, alpha-commiphoric acid, beta-commiphoric acid, gamma-commiphoric acid, commiphorinic acid, m-cresol, cumic alcohol, cuminaldehyde, dipentene, elemol, 3-epi-alpha-amyrin, eugenol, farnodiene, farnodienone, galactose, gum, hecabolene, alpha-hecaboromyrrhol, beta-hecaboromyrrhol, hecaborosene, limonene, 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid, n-nonacosane, beta-sitosterol, and xylose.

Claim 36. (new) A method for use in treating human immunodeficiency virus in accordance with claim 35, wherein: